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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/043,345	01/14/2002	Dennis J. O'Rear 005950-708		6720	
75	90 12/23/2003	EXAMINER			
E. Joseph Gess			DANG, THUAN D		
P.O. Box 1404	NE, SWECKER & MATH	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			1764		

DATE MAILED: 12/23/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	- '1	Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/043,34	5	O'REAR ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Thuan D. C	ang	1764			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
	• •	/ IC OET T/	S EVDIDE 2 MONTH/	S) EDOM			
THE I - Externanter - If the - If NC - Failu - Any r earne	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no eve  / within the statu  vill apply and will  cause the appli	nt, however, may a reply be tim tory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	Decreasing to a superior (a) filed on 44 S	antambar 2	202				
, —	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>11 Sectors</u>						
•	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This			et de la companidación			
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
4)🖾	4) Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-7,9,10 and 12-23</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-7,9,10 and 12</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>13-23</u> is/are rejected.						
,	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election re	equirement.				
Applicati	ion Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
•	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
* 5 13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestince a specific reference was included in the first 7 CFR 1.78.  2) The translation of the foreign language processing the process of the complex process of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first first sentence of the priority document is made of a claim for domestic first	s have been s have been rity docume u (PCT Rule of the certific ic priority ur st sentence ovisional ap ic priority ur	n received. In received in Application received in Application to the transfer of the specification or plication has been received and the specification or the specification has been received as the specification that the specification has been received as the specification that the specification has been received as the specification has been received as the specification that the specification has been received as the specification that the specification is the specification that th	on No  ed in this National Stage  ed.  e) (to a provisional application)  in an Application Data Sheet.  eeived.  and/or 121 since a specific			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)							
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _		5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	eatent Application (PTO-152)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Office Action Summary

Part of Paper No. 20031215

Art Unit: 1764

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claims 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beuther et al (4,179,474) alone, alternatively the admitted prior art disclosed by applicants in the specification.

Beuther et al discloses a process of producing ethylene by using a naphtha containing less than 10 ppm by weight of sulfur to which a sulfur source is added to increase the amount of the sulfur in the feed to above 20 ppm. This blend is then cracked to produce a product containing high selectivity of ethylene (the abstract; col. 2, lines 2-38; col. 3, lines 5-7).

Beuther does not disclose that (1) the sulfur containing compound is dimethyl disulfide as called for in claims 16, and 19 (2) the naphtha is F-T naphtha produced from starting natural gas.

However, Beuther discloses that any organo-sulfides can be used as the sulfur additives. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Beuther process by using dimethyl disulfide as the sulfur additive since it is expected that using any organo sulfide would yield similar result.

As known in the art and disclosed by applicants (see the Description of the Related art starting from page 1 to page 4 of the specification), it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Beuther process by using F-T naphtha produced from starting natural gas since it is expected that using any naphtha containing less than 10 ppm, even less than 1 ppm, provided that it contains less than 10 ppm of sulfur would yield similar result.

Obviously, sites for production of ethylene (cracker), and naphtha is remote from each other since they are produced in different reactors. The naphtha should be taken to the cracker by appropriate equipment such as pipeline.

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### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 9/11/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The argument that Beuther does not disclose or suggest remote sites is not persuasive since as discussed in the above rejection, sites for production of ethylene (cracker), and naphtha is remote from each other since they are produced in different reactors. The naphtha should be taken to the cracker by appropriate equipment such as pipeline.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

#### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 17, 9, 10, and 12 are allowed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 703-305-2658. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 703-308-6824. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-5408.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Thuan D. Dang Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764

10059950.2nd December 15, 2003